MARINE AFFAIRS.

FOR EUROPE.

The British ship City of Manchester, Captain Cammings, sailed on Saturday for Grasgow, with 14 casin precentives and 100 in the steerage. The British ship John Bell, Captain Creighton, sailed at the same time for Gingow, with 17 passet gers.

LOSS OF A BOSTON SHIP.

The ship Russell, of Boston, Capt Voorbees, hence, pes into Rio Janeiro in distress. She was bound to San Francisco, and was lost September 4th, usar the Faulkland Islands. The ship sunk at 8 o'clock a. m. during a gale of wind. All hands were saved in the boats and arrived at Montevideo. The Russell rated A 2, 797 tune burden. She was built at Richmond. Maine, and is owned by Kelly & Page of Boston.

DIRECT TRADE WITH EUROPE-ONIO AND ILLINOIS VESSELS IN DISTRESS.

A private letter to a gentleman from our former Consul to the Azores, Charles W. Dabuey, dated Fayal,

November 7, contains the following: "Two American ships, and two schooners, a French bark, and an English brig, have put in here in distress. The two schooners are fresh water vessels. The Reputshe of Huron, Ohio, of 340 tans, with salt, from Cadix; and the St. Helens of Chicago, of 250 tans, with pig iron, from Scotland, both bound to New-York. How remarkable that two of them should be here a cone."

LOSS OF THE BRIG BELLE PLOWER.

The brig Belle Flower, houce for Aspinwall, with a cargo of coals, was totally wrecked at Mazaguana on Nov. 3. Crew and materials were saved, and would be taken to Inagua.

be taken to Inagua.

Loss of the Shif William Tell.

I regret herewish to inform you of the loss of the ship William Tell, while under my command, in the Arctic Sea, on the night of the 12th July. She went ashore about 8 miles to the westward of Cape East, lat. 66 10 N., Ion. 170 W., during the prevalence of a dense fog, the wind at the time blowing strong from the N. N. W. The ship had been to the north, lat. 63, lon. 173, and in consequence of there finding the ice so heavy. I had concluded to put back for the straits, and cruise around King's Island until a more favorable opportunity appeared for returning north.

cruise around King's Island until a more lavorable opportunity appeared for returning north.

On the day of the 12th, the ship had been steering S. E. by compars, in company with several other ships; about 2 p. m. spoke schooner San Disgo, steering out from the land, where she had been trading; I inquired of the captain the bearings of Cape East, when he pointed to Cape W. N. W. of Cape East, then just visible above the fog, and said, "That is Cape East." I had my doubts about his correctness, and inquired the second time, he giving the same reply. At 3 p. m., had my doubts about his correctness, and inquired the second time, he giving the same reply. At 3½ p. m., the fog shut in very thick, and not feeling safe to run, luffed by the wind, heading N. E., head yards aboek, and lay thus until 7 p. m.; then took in light sail, reefed topealle, and wore round, heading W. by S. At 8 p. m. passed a ship at anchor, which subsequently proved to be the Speedwell. She had a bout towing astern, and I supposed from that it was a vessel which had been "gamming" with some other, and, having lost her, had anchored on that account.

Shortly after passing this ship, I went below feeling perfectly safe, and leaving the ship in charge of the second officer, with orders to wear ship at 10 p. m., and to call me at 12. At 9 hours 10 minutes, the officer came to me and reported the land to be so close that he had not room to wear. I immediately gave orders to let go ancher, and, grasping an ax, made for the deck for the purpose of cutting the ring-topper; and while pussing the man at the wheel, he informed me that the ship had just struck. The breakers could not have been more than a ship's length ahead at the time they were discovered.

At the moment the ship struck she was head on, and not more than a fifty feet from the breakers; as soon as

At the moment the ship struck she was head on, and At the moment the ship struck she was near on, and not more than fifty feet from the breakers; as soon as she struck I sounded and found four fathoms water in her waist. She immediately swamp broadede on and lay very easy. At about 11 Po M, the fog lighted up, and three ships were seen at anchor about three miles off. I took a boat and went on board the Speedwell, for assistance. Capt. Gibbs, Capt. Edwards, of the Hibernia 2d, Capt. Thomas, of the Eliza Adams, each

with a principal portion of their boats and crows came and rendered all the assistance in their power, each bringing anchors and hawsers.

The ship was lightened by starting the ground tier, all the fresh water, &c., but the sand was so soft the anchors would not hold, and in the meanwhile there anchors would not hold, and in the meanwhile there was a beavy swell setting the ship gradually farther on. We worked faithfully on the ship until 12 m. of the following day, at which time the ship labored very hard, and we were constrained to give up all hopes of saving her. I then went to work saving provisions, &c., and at 3 p. m., finding the ship labored so heavily that it was impossible to stand on her decks, cut away the foremust, and main and mizen topmasts, after which the law with new top the same of the sa

the forement, and main and miren topinsace, after which she lay quite easy.

On the 18th July, deeming it best for all concerned, I sold the ship and all that was saved, with the exception of the oil and provisions, at anction; the provisions which were saved I divided among the crew, and the oil and bone freighted on board the Hiberain 2d, for the Sandwich Islands. The ship had on beard about 300 barrels and 3,000 pounds bone.

Respectfully, your obedient servant.

JAMES L. AUSTIN, late Marter Wm. Tell.

Howolally, Oct 6, 1859.

Honoluly, Oct 6, 11

DECLINE OF WHALING IN NANTUCKET.

There are at present only 21 ships, 1 brig and 1 schooner employed in the whale fishery belonging to Nantucket, of an aggregate of 8,022 tuns. Twentyfive years ago there were 64 ships, of 21,268 tuns.

It is now believed by the Naval authorities in Florion that the steamer Fulton, which was wrecked off Santa Rosas Island some months ago, may be so reconstructed as to repair the squadron from which she was so suddenly detached. They are of opinion, we auderstand, that her value, when repaired, will recompens the Government for the money expended on her.

The United States steamer Disputch is nearly ready for sea at Norfolk Navy-Yard, Va. She has been thoroughly overhauled recently. The line-of-battle ships Pennsylvania, Columbus, Delaware, and New-York, the latter on the stocks; frigutes Raritan, United States, and Columbia; steame s Richmond, Dacotan, and Disputch, are at Norfolk Navy Yard at present. The work of repairing the splendid steam frigate Minnesota is progressing at the Boston Navy Yard. The maccountable rottenness of that vessel becomes more apparent. It will cost the Government an immense sum of money to put her in proper trim; but as she is not needed for service expeditiously, the authorities are in no burry with her. The Minnesots, rates with the Niegars, Wabash, and Merrimac, &c.

News from the Brazil squadron is as follows: The U. S. brigs Perry and Bainbridge had arrived at Rio, and were taking in provisions and making preparation for home. They will sail on the arrivat of the Congress at Rio. The latter vessel, on reaching Rio, was to relieve the temporary flag ship Dolphin, which has lately been looking after the interest of American citiofficers was good. The following is the log of the

U. S. stesmer Iroquois:

Thursday, Dec. S. we left the Brooklyn Navy Tard at 2] o'clock, under steam, making 40 revolutions, which number was increased to 70, wind in her favor. At 3 p. m. passed the upper end of Staten Island, when the engines were stopped, and sail made; wind on our starbeard quarter; at 3:10 p. m. again started, the engines making about 59 revolutions, going down the Lower Bay with a fore and main-top-sad set. 3; p. m. passed Fort Richmond; at 3:50 p. m. going 10 knots by the log; engine making 55 revolutions, fore and main-top-sad and mainsail set. It is expected that the engine will make 50 revolutions per minute; 4; p. m. going from 10 to 11 knots, tine weather but cold.

The Iroqueis is now on a trial trip at sea. She is to se six days at sea, at the termination of which time she is to put into Saranac, and there to remain three or four days, when she will return to New-York. Her engine is by Murphy & Co. of New-York. Capt. James O. Palmer commands the Iroquois. Mr. Thomas was detached on account of ill health. Tao erew of the Iroqueis numbers 154 men and officers, all I told.

SHIP BUILDING.

Work in the ship-yards of New-York has been very tall this year. At present Mr. Daniel Westervelt has tennil seamer of 560 tuns nearly completed, to run to the west coast of South America. Thomas Collyer s building a large steamer to ply on the North River. Roosevelt, Joyce & Co. have a bout on the stocks fir Se Union Perry Company. Mr. Webb is working up At Greenpoint, across the river, very little has been done beside constructing one or two steamers for Counwell's line to Savannah.

-Heenen leaves for England in a few days.

THE SLAVER WANDERER.

ARREST OF CAPT. FARNUM IN THIS CITY. HE IS SENT BACK TO SAVANNAH.

A few days ago, John Boston, Collector of the port of Savannab, made an affid wit before United States Commissioner Charles S. Henry, charging that J. Egbert Farman, captain of the yacht Wanderer, a citizen of the United States, had forcibly detained a number of negroes on board said vessel in May last; that be landed a lot of the negroes on Jekyl Island, in the District of Georgia, with intent to sell them as clayer, and that said Farnum is a pirate, according to

the act of Congress passed in 1820.

The Commissioner thereupon issued a warrant for the apprehension of Farnum; and it being discovered that he was in this city, Mr. Henry R. Jackson, of Savannah, who is the special attorney to prosecute this case, came on with a view of having him arrested. Mr. Lucien Peyton, special agent of the Government, accompanied him from Washington, for the purpose of existing him in the matter. The case was haid before Judge Betts, of this District, who issued a special warrant for the arrest of the accused. On Priday night Captain Rynders and Deputy Keefe arrested Farnum at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The Marshal took him to his own residence, and locked him up in the parlor.

The Marshal had special orders from Washington to attend to this matter in person. On Saturday morning the prisoner was brought before Judge Betts, and the following proceedings took

The Judge-Mr. Farmen, you are under arrest on a criminal charge. It is therefore my duty to issue a mundate to the Marshal to take you to Georgia, where the offense was committed.

Capt. Farnum-Yes. Sir. Murshal Rynders then made his return to the warrant of arrest, and the necessary papers were executed to take the prisoner to Savannah. The parties shortly afterward left the Judge's presence. The prisoner was taken to Savanuah on Saturday afternoon by the Marshal and his deputy, Hynders and Keefe.

BOARD OF CITY CANVASSERS.

The Board met on Saturday, at 11 o'clock. Aid. Sengrist, hearing that the canvassers of the Fourth district of the Twenty-second ward had not made any returns, offered the following resolution:

**Ecological That the canvassers of the Fourth election district of the Twenty-second ward be, and they are hereby, directed to appear before the board of Canvassers, and bring with them the returns of the Feurth election district of the Twenty-second ward, and that the Sergeand-si-Arms be directed to serve the same, in person, numericality.

The Sergeant-Laterty exponents of the control of the Twenty-Sergeant si-Arms of the control of the Feurth election serves the same, in person, numericality.

The bergeart-at-Arms executed the order, and re-

The reigent-at-Arms executed the order, and returned in the course of an hour and a half with two of the inspection, who brought with them nothing more than the blank paper which had been furnished the catvassers to make their report on.

A long discussion ensued here on what it was best to do in regard to the matter.

A motion was made to throw out the entire District, but this motion met with general disapproval by the

Board.
It was resolved that a Committe of three be appointed to investigate the matter, so far as they could, and report within half an hour.

This motion was carried, and Messrs, Peck, Seagrist, and Starr were accordingly appointed to examine the two Inspectors of the District, then present. They reported as follows:

The understand Committee, who were appointed to investigate the subject in relation to the late election in the 19th Election District of the Twesty second Ward, respectively report:

port: but they had two canvasaers of the above election dis-trict before them, and have mannined the same, and find that Mr. Cobb, one of the poil clerks in said district, was intoxicated at the time of the canvas, and the other totally incapable of acting in said capacity, he being makes to write or speil cor-

acting in said capacity, he being mastle to write or spoil correctly.

The Committee forther state that, upon examination of the poll liefs kept at the said election, there appeared a discrepancy legiseen the taily of the poll clerks and their several books—one showing 554 names and the other 561 names.

The canvasers further stated that, when they canvased the votts of the city and county hox, they found 595 beliefs contained therein, being a discrepancy of thirty-five votes, asshown by the books of me of the poll clerks, and forty-two, as shown by the books of the other clerk. The outsiders hereapon intimidated the conversers, and took them to the station-book of the other clerk. The outsiders hereapon intimidated the conversers, and took them to the station-boxes, and seeled them up, and took them to the station-boxes.

The Committee faction state that, while the canvasers were consistent to the condition of the said ballots were handled by persons who were not canvasers of the said ballots were handled by persons who were not canvasers of the said parts.

The committee of the superture that consideration of the superture that the committee of th

turns of the Canvassers.

Mr. Beadler supported this course, on the ground that it was an act of justice to the people. He said that if the Board was to allow the Canvassers of this District to make out their returns, and send them now, it would be a bad example to set for future elections. It was finally agreed that the matter be made a spe-cial order for Friday next, at 12 o'clock. After transacting some further unimportant business,

The Sixteenth Ward canvass was incorrect, as pub

The Sixteenth Ward canvass was incorrect, as pub-lished on Saturday. We correct and reprint as follows: SiXTEENTH WARD—[Complete].

Mayor. Carperation Counsel. Gen. Alms-House.
Opdyks. Rep. 1571 Hull, Rep. 1718 Pinkney, Rep. 2215
Weed, M. L. 1693 Bronson, M. D. 1892 Lynch, M. D. 1893

vemeyer, I'm.

School Inspectors.

School Inspectors.

Martin, Rep. 2409

Rosenmullar, Tam. and M. 2825

St Jehn, Rep. 2453

St Jehn, Rep. 2453

St Jehn, Rep. 2215

Orgond, Tam. and Moz. 2816

Caldwell, Tam. Moz. and Am. 2826

CITY ITEMS.

We had cold, lowering weather yesterday, with symptoms of coming snow. But at night the moon ame out in full dress, and sleighing was postponed for the present. The cold snap of the past few days having frozen the pends, Young America disported himoff in fine style yesterday, skating over the water lots p town. Over in Brookiyn the boys, and some of them pretty old ones too, covered the icy ponds in the Eighth and Sixteenth Wards by hundreds. A large number of skaters went to the suburbs of Williamsburgh, and even away out toward East New-York, by the Broadway Railroad, to have a good frolic on the ice.

AMUSEMENTS.—An exciting election, and bad weather for nearly all the past week, told seriously against the places of amusement, and houses generally were below medium. The approaching holidays. however, revive the spirits of managers, and crowds are looked for as a matter of course.

Niblo'r.-Here we are to have a brief season of Inlian Opera, at popular prices. To-night, "Lucretis Borgis," by Albertina, D'Ormy, Beaucarde, and Ardavani. Tuesday, Schiller's "Robbers;" Mr. Eddy as Charles de Moor. Wednesday, "Trovatore," in which Maccaferri appears. Friday, "Travista; on Saturday a matinee, and in the evening the benefit of Mr. Eddy, and close of the season.

Wenter Garden.—"The Octoroon," of which we

have heretofore spoken, is up for an indefinite period, and draws immensely.

Laura Kcene's.—"The Unequal Match," a play of

Tom Taylor's done here two years ago, is up for three nights, then to give place to a new American comedy. Wallack's -" Everybody's Friend" is a complete success, and is announced until further notice. A new drama and a new burlesque are underlined.

French Theater. The French company and Sam Cowell occupy alternate nights through the week. The East Side. - The high pressure blue-fire drama

flourishes here as usual. At the old Bowery "The Mysteries of Paris," and other pieces; at the new Howery, "Harolde," "The Irish Emigrant," panto-

Drayton's .- The Parlor Opera flourishes finely at Hope Chapel. Mrs. Drayton, who has been ill for a few days, will reuppear to-night. Mr. and Mrs. G. Vandenkof.-Readings from

Shukespeare and Dickens will be given by these wellsnown artists at Dodworth's Hall to-morrow (Tues day) evening.

Barnam's Museum.—" The Doom of Deville" has

ande a great hit, and will be run through the week. The Museum proper offers many curious and instructive novelues for the holidays.

Palace Garden. - Van Amburgh's Monagerie is open here day and evening.

Things to Look of.—Du Chaillu's African Curiosi-

ties, at No. 685 Broadway; Waugh's Italia, at Hope Chapel; Solomon's Temple, Ninth street, out of Broadway; Dusseldorf Gallery, at No 548 Broadway; National Academy, Tenth street, corner of Fourth avcone; Palmer's White Captive, at No. 629 Broadway;

Barbee's Coquette and Fisher Girl, No. 769 Broadway. Ethiopian,-The Minstrels at Niblo's Saloon, and at Nos. 444 and 472 Broadway, are offering several new items in their laughter-moving programmes, and have

Palace Garden Music Hall .- A drawing-room ontertainment will be given at the Palace Garden Music Hall on Tuesday evening. Sam Cornell, Arthur Napoleon, Emily P. Leedernier and others will contribute to the amusement of the audience.

LECTURES To-NIGHT .- Rev. H. W. Beecher, Heads and Hearts," Plymouth Church, Brooklyn; J. P. Newman, "Whitefield," Rose Hill Church, Twenty-seventh street, near Third Avenue; Capt. John Mason, "Ristory of Scotland," Cooper Institute; Prof. P. A. Chadwick, "Iceland," Rutgers Institute; John Thompson, of Virginia, "Virginia in the olden times," No. 472 Broadway; Rev. B. Peters, Young Men's Christian Union, Clinton Hall.

BALL OF THE ASCIEST RITES .- The brethren of the Ancient and Accepted Rite of Masoury, from the 1st to the 32d degree, will give a grand ball and featival at the Academy of Music on the 20th inst. New-York Lodge of Perfection, and its coordinate Council and Consistory, manage the affair, and it is expected to be the largest and finest assembly of Musons -it is the first of this branch-ever gathered on such an occasion.

CHARITY FAIR .- The Ladies' Fair, now open at the Academy of Music, bught to attract many and liberal visitors. Aside from the worthy object of the proprietors, the show itself is worth twice the price of admission.

LOLA MONTEZ .- The lecture by Lola Mentez, advertised for Thursday night of this week at Mozart Hall, is upon the domestic and social aspects of English life, or John Bull at home; and in the hands of one who has been a keen observer, and is always a piquant nar-rator, cannot fail to be full of attraction. Curiosity to see and hear the speaker will, of itself, be likely to fill

THE OPERA IN PHILADELPHIA.-The opera has commanded crowded houses in Philadelphia. The "Sicilian Vespers of Verdi" has been put on the stage with surpassing magnificence. We learn that Europeans and traveled Americans consider the scenery there, upon which Rivière has been engaged for four months, superior to any similar illustration of the same work, in Europe. This is spleudid praise for the arts in this country. Miss Adeline Patti has had a success commensurate with that enjoyed here. The Philadelphians are like the New-Yerkers-they don't care where a thing comes from.

THE STREET CLEANING.—The street cleaning stands in pretty much the same position that it did two weeks ago. The "rough dirt" is removed by means of hand labor, and the money to pay therefor is credited to the City Inspector's Department, with the concurrence of the Mayor and Controller. There has been a great deal of opposition to the employment of sweeping machines by the contractors, who have done everything in their power to upset the arrangement. Next week, however, the City Inspector says the machines will again be put in operation in the lower Wards, as they perform the work in this part of the city much more satisfactorily than hand labor.

ICY SIDEWALKS .- On Saturday evening Sergeant Decker of the Nineteenth Precinct, while walking in Third avenue, near Fifty-ninth street, slipped down and broke his left arm. Richard Wilkinson fell on the slippery sidewalk near Fulton Ferry, and broke his He was conveyed to the City Hospital. No doubt many others have fallen upon the sidewalks from the same cause during the past two or three days, sustaining injuries more or less severe. Now, all these accidents might be avoided if the police would only see to it that every citizen kept the sidewalk in front of his premises free from ice, as enjoined by the ordinances of the Corporations There is hardly a thoroughfare in the city, in the Winter season, where pedestrians are not likely to be tripped up on the suppery pavements, Broadway not excepted. One would sup; ose that in the business streets, at least, self interest would induce the storekeepers to guard against the possibility of such mischief. Yet on Friday and Saturday the sidewalks in front of such establishments as Stewart's were covered with thick patches of slippery ice hummocks. A little sand, coal ashes, or salt, would save a world of suffering sometimes.

THE TIME BALL .- Mr. Secretary Cobb has been applied to for permission to place the time ball on the Custom-House, that being a higher elevation than the Exchange, and better adspted for the purpose. There appears to be no doubt that Mr. Cobb will comply with the request. The time ball will be of wood, six fact in diameter, and painted red. The method of its opera-tion is as follows: Shortly previous to the hour of noon, which is the only hour indicated by the apparatus, the ball is raised by a rope and pulley to the top of the lag-staff, where it is retained in its position by a "catch." At the precise moment of noon, as calculated for New York, an electric current is sent from the Dudley Ob servatory at Albany, over the wires of the Hudson River Railread, connecting with the top of the staff. This current, by means of a simple contrivance, withdraws the "catch" and suffers the ball to drop. The globe which plays easily through its center upon the stuff, falls in a triffe over a second of time, and comes down with some momentum, but is arrested by springs which leave the pole within a few feet of the roof, and bend outward. The ball, having accomplished its object for the day, remains at the feet of the pole until the next day, shortly before twelve, when it is again placed in position.

MILITARY FUNKRAL.-Yesterday afternoon the last tribute of respect was paid to the remains of Junius T. Stagg by his late brothers in arms the New-York Light Guard, commanded by Capt. Garland. On the day previous the burial service, according to the rites of the Episcopal Church, was performed at St. Thomas's Church by the Rev. Mr. Morgan, and the body was then given over to the care of the Light Guard, who removed it to their armory at Lafayette Hall. Guard was kept over the remains during Saturday afternoon and night and up to noon yesterday. The company also held a meeting and passed resolutions regretting the decrase of Mr. Stagg, and condoling with his family

in their bereavement.

At 1 o'clock yesterday the body was borne from the armory to the hearse by pall-bearers Wm. Okell, Galen A. Carter, Wm. Haviland, A. Therriot, James Burnham, and Mr. Stetson, under escort from the company. While the body was being placed in the hearse, Dod worth's Band performed a dirge. The remains were borne to Greenwood and interred with military honors.

A REQUISITION FROM GOVERNOR WISE,-A requisition from Gov. Wise was received by the Police Department of this city on Saturday, requesting them to send to Richmond, Va., the bodies of John and Eliza Henry. It seems that a few weeks since John and Eliza were engaged in a burglary at Richmond, when the jeweiry store of Michael G. Whitman was broken into, and \$650 worth of watches and jewelry carried away. With this booty the prisoners escaped to this city, where they were arrested by Sergeant Wemyss and Officer Duffy of the Fourteenth Precinct. The stolen property was recovered, and yesterday the accured started on their Southern tour.

NEW EVENING EXPRESS TRAIN DETWEEN NEW-YORK AND ALBANT .- The several lines of steamers which ply between this city and Albany as long as the state of navigation on the North River will permit, having en withdrawn for the Winter, the Harlem

Railroad Company have made affangements to run an evening express train on their road, leaving New-Tork at 3:30 p. m., and Albany at 3:45 p. m.—the fo mer reaching Albany at 9 p. m., and the latter arriving in this city at 9:30 p, in. These trains will stop only at White Plains, Croton Palls, Pawlings, Dover Plains, Millerton, Hillsdale, and Chatham. According to the new arrangement, the mail train from Albany will arrive in New-York at 5:35 p. m., being somewhat earlier than at present; and bereafter there is to be no change of cars between this city and Albany.

How the Poor Live .- To-day I called upon a poor

woman, whose children are pupils in our schools. She

lives at No. 12-Mott street. (I will give the number to any one who wishes to aid her.) I have known her for twenty months as a hard-working, sober, highspirited woman. For the last five mouths her husband has been confined to his room, and latterly to his bod, with consumption. While health continued they were comfortable, and gathered many little conveniences around them. These have nearly all disappeared, one by one. As I entered, the poor woman had just had her husband up, made his bed, and charged his ci Ahes, and be lay beletered up in bed, and panting for breath. I saw her wash tub, close by the door of the little, dark bedroom, so that between his spells of coughing she might go on with a little washing, and thus earn a few shillings. To my inquiries, bow she was getting on, she replied: "Very poorly, Sir; the doctor says my husband will not live many days. He can cat nothing, and I made tea of the beef, and chicken, and turkey you sent us. I have been compelled to pledge many of my things to pay the doctor and buy the medicines. I have the tickets. I did not sleep for many nights; he needs more attention at night than by day; the doctor says he must sleep alone. The children sleep here, Sir (on the bare floor); they have one quilt over them, and he is often cold at night." "Where do you sleep ?" I asked. The tears started to her eyes as she replied, with a motion of the hand, " With the children, Sir." Think of it, ye who have more than enough of this world's goods; a mother and two children eleeping on the bare floor, with only one thin quilt to cover them, on such a night as the last, and for no fault of theirs Here are the tickets, Sir." Will your readers look at them, Mr. Editor? They were issued in the course of four months, beside some things sold outright. Here they are: A petticoat and chemise, 18 cents; carpet bag, 25 cents; coat-be thought he would not want it -38 cents; pillow, carpet bag, and parasol, 62 cents; skirt, 88; dress, 37; petticoat, 38; bed tick, 50; quilt, 50; quilt, \$1 25; boots, 50; coat (his own), \$1 50; dress (the mother's), 50; boy's coat and shirt, 18; frock, 31; dress, 31; cloak, 87; dress, 38; shawl and chemise, 62, pants and shirts, 62; shoes, 50; quilt and sheets, \$1 (3, I redeemed the quilt, dresses, &c., of which she stood in pressing need, and determined to tell your renders about it. Her rent is paid until the 15th inst., and I assured her it should be provided for. Are there any of your readers who will sympathize with this poor woman, watching beside the dying bed of the husband of her youth, and help us send for her use a few needful comforts. If they will, it will relieve he mind from the cares of a poverty that take the dress from her shoulders, and emble her better to bear the blow that is sure to fall upon her when she closes her busband's eyes in his long sleep. I can give the name and number if required.

HOME FOR YOUNG DEAF MUTES .- A Home for this unfortificate class of children has recently been commenced in this city, and now permanently located at No. 181 East Twelith street, near the Second avenue. As the laws of this State require that children must be twelve years of age before they can become its beneficiarins in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. the lady managers of the Home propose to receive such children as are under twelve, educate, clothe and maintain them till trey shall become a proper charge to the State. The system of education is the same as that adopted by the Institution in its elementary branches, and the tracher is a deaf mute lady who graduated with longer at the Institution. The ladies at the Home surfice all traces are the first property in this askiesy believe, truly beneron. persons who feel an interest in this, as they believe, truly benevo persons who feel an interest in this, as they concern the interest work, to call and satisfy themselves as to its condition and prospects. It is hoped that the citizens will sustain this object of charity, and by their contributions enable the managers to receive all applicants, which their funds at present will not permit them to do. It is estimated that the expense of clothing, maintaining and educating a child for one year will amount to one hundred

The Model of Solomon's Temple, at Temple Hall, Ninth street, one door east of Broadway, will be exhibited to-morrow for the benefit of the Home.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- Early yesterday morning, while Thomas Fallon of Jersey City was passing up Centre street, he was accosted by John Roberts and another person, who invited him to treat them. As Fallon expressed his willingness to accommodate them, they showed him into a sub-cellar groggery, where the uninitiated Jerseyman was verdant enough to display wallet containing \$35, which was instantly coveted by the thirsty twain who were drinking with him. Accordingly, they knocked Mr. Fallon down, and havng secured the money, fled to the street, pursued by the Jerseyman. The thieves happily ran into the arms of Officers Crolin and McDermott of the Sixth Precinct, who succeeded in arresting Roberts, but his accomplice escaped. Roberts was taken before Justice Connolly, who committed him to the Tombs to answer.

PENNILESS IN A STRANGE COUNTRY .- Thos. Hart, an English immigrant, on Friday applied for lodging at the station-house in Mrnbuttanville. He stated that he had three brothers living in Syracuse, whither he was bound, to meet them. One of them had sent him twenty pounds sterling-the expenses of his voyage. On arriving at Liverpool from Bristol, he purchased a ticket on board the ship Henry Clay, and intrusted his buggage to a man to carry to the ship; but the fellow disappeared with the property, and could not be found. Hart therefore lost all his money, a chest of tools, and all his clothing, except what he had on. Upon arrivng in this city, he determined to walk to Syracuse. and had gone as far as Manhattanville, when he applied for lodging over night. The case was hid before Mayor Tiemann, who lives near by, and next day he caused a telegraphic dispatch to be sent to Hart's

DESPERATE DUTCHMAN .- Adam Groha, a German, living at No. 55 Avenue C, on Friday afternoon took occasion to best his wife in a most brutal manner, till she, in fear of her life, broke from him and rushed into the street, covered with blood. Meeting Officers Church and Wilson of the Eleventh Precinct, they accompanied her back to her room for the purpose of arresting her husband. They found Groba ned at the door, with a pistol in his hand, with which he threatened to shoot any one who should attempt to enter. As the officers started to arrest him, he discharged the pistol at them, the contents passing between their faces, near enough to cut the whiskers of one of them, and lodged in the door-post. Groha was then secured, and taken to the Station-House, where he was locked up for examination. It was found afterward that the pistel which he fired at the officers was loaded with a sing and fifty duck-shot.

KHALED IN A FIGHT .- On the 1st of December two men named Patrick Honeyman and Patrick Fannam, both Irishmen, got into a quarrel at the corner of Twenty-eighth street and First avenue, and concluded to acttle their difficulty by a resort to their muscle. Accordingly they retired to a neighboring yard, where they stripped to their pants and shoes, and stood up for a regular fight. Each man selected a second, and prepared for a scientific prize-fight. They soon commenced work and fought several rounds, Fannam knocking his opponent down four or five times, and falling heavily upon him. Being alarmed by a rumor that the police were coming, each man picked up his clothes and went away, Honeyman making no complaint of being seriously hurt. He soon began to feel his injuries, however, and on Friday last died. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest on the body, when the testimony of several witnesses was taken, from which it appeared that Fannam and Honeyman had previously had some difficulty, and had long contemplated this fight, and had given notice that it was to come off at that time. Dr. Boston made a post mortem

examication, when it appeared that deceased had received internal injuries sufficient to cause death. The Jury returned a verdict that " deceased came to his death by injuries received in a fight, at the hands of Patrick Farmam" Deceased was 26 years old, and is said to have been the leader of a troublescene gang of rowdies, known as the "Honeymoon gang," and a notoriously bad character. His friends recently gave him what they called "the People's Novainstion" for Alderman for the Fourteenth Aldermanic District, but his name did not appear on the ricket. The names of the two persons who acted as seconds to the fight are John Brady and Thomas Smith. Farmam is supposed to have left the city. He was a laborer, and bore a bad character. No arrests have been made

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT .- The Rev. George F. Nayes, of the Pirst Independent Society of this city, lelivered a sermon on the Irrepressible Conflict and John Brown, yesterday morning, before his congregation at Hope Chapel. The doctrine of the Irrepressible Conflict, he said, was a true one, and it had been arcerted as early as 1821 by Thomas Jefferson, when ascerted as early as 1821 by Thomas Jefferson, when he said, "Nothing is more certainly written in the "book of fate than that these people (negro siaves) are "to be free; nor is it less certain that the two forms "of society cannot be perpetuated under the same "government." He advised his hearers to resist car-nestly any attempt to dissolve the Union, and seek to convince the South that we are their best friends, de-sirous only of their own and the nation's good, ready to make any sessifices of the common transactor or comsirons only of their own and the nation's good, ready to make any sacrifices of the common treasury or common territory in order to aid them in throwing off this yoke. In regard to John Brown, he said battle was not the way to decide this question; but John Brown thought differently, and had a right to think so, and he acted most nobly in carrying out his honest convictions, trusting in God in the face of inevitable danger. It showed that the heroic age had not yet departed. A collection was taken up in behalf of John Brown's family. NEW-YORK HOSFITAL .- Weekly report to Dec. 9,

PASSING COUNTERPRIT BILLS,-Sarah Stranss, German woman, having bought a small quantity of grocerts of Henry Henrie, othered him in payment a counterfeit So bill of the Fafety Fund Bank of Locton receiving \$4 in good money as change. Finding the bill a bad one, Henry camed the irrest of Sarah, and, in default of \$200 ball. Justice Steers coun-nitied her to answer. Sirah says she cannot read English, and upposed the bill was a good one.

ACCIDENTS AND INQUESTS.—An inquest was held on Saturday by Goroner Jackman, at No. 52 Montgomery street, on the body of an Irish Labover named James Lyons, who was inmed on the Texts int., while at work on board the ship field Wood, lying at Iris No. 4 East River. Deceased was assisting to houst a quantity of iron out of the held of the vessel, when one of the large, heavy bars slipped from the slings, and, striking him in the groun, inflet sel such mighty as to cause death. A verdlet of "accidental death" was setumed by the Jury....John Merkell, aged shout 50 years, at a late hour on Saturday highly, entered a gregory at the corner of Elichth avonue and Thirty, ifth street, whole, after taking a lifeh, he as at down to warm himself. He shortly after fell from his chair to the floor, and when picked up was found to be dead. His body was taken to the Twentieth Precinct Station-House, was continuous was highly, and a weaver by trade.... A servant qirl maned Sophia tee, empleyed in the family of Jan Motearum of No. 130 West Nigelecula street, was found dead in bed on Saturday morning. A post-morten examination was made by Dr. Reach, which reveired the fact that she had died from the effects of a dose of Isodamus. A venilet of "worlded" was rendered... Coroner Jackman held an inquest yeate, day on the body of Margaret Merkelling held an inquest yeate, day on the body of Margaret Merkelling and the seaffect of a decease of a street of the name.

On the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuna.

Sin: I desire, through your columns, to ask a suspension of public opinion on the charge of embeziement preferred against me yesterday by my ancle, until the case is examined, two weeks honce. I shall then be able to prove that the charges made against me by my relative and partner are holly unfounded.

New York, Dec. 11, 1859.

ALFRED FLOSTROY. [Advertisement.] DON'T BE FOOLS, DON'T BE FOOLS,
And suffer from Rheumatiam, Croup, Sore Throats, Coughs,
Pains in the Limbs, Sack and
Chest, when
DR. TORHAS' CORREDRATED
VENETIAN LINIAMY
WILL CRETAINLY CHER YOU.
10,00 PERSONS
Have certified to its wenderful curative properties.
IT NAYAR FAILS.
Sold by all the druggists.

Sold by all the druggists.
Price 25 and Seconts.
Depot. No. 56 Courtlands st. [Advertisement.]
OVERCOATS AT EVANS'. Fur Reaver Overcoats
Excellent Plint Overcoats
Mixed Beavers, Cassimore, Michin and other Overcoats At EVANS', & Fultou-st.

BRADY'S GALLERY, No. 643 Brondway, corner of Birecker-st. HOLDAY PRESENTS.

IVONYTHES, a superb and appropriate style of picture for Heliday Presents. Also, fungerial Protographs, Miniatures, Ambrottes, and Daguerrottes.

[Advertisement.]
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

TATLON'S SALODY.

Corner Broadway and Franklinest.

J. Taylon solicits the sitention of the Ladies of New-York to his elegant assortment of French and American Confequency switchle for Holiday fetes, smong which are a large variety of French fancy articles for disesing Christmas Trees, a fine assortment of Fancy Boxes of Confectionery; also, Chooolates, Boxingara, Fancy Flowers, Torpedoes, French Mottoes, &c., &c.

Bis assortment of Crnamented Flum and Flain Cakes will be ready on the 28th of this mouth, and will be found very superior both in beauty and style of ornament, and quality of the Cake.

[Advertisement.] PROFESSIONAL.

JOHNUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., offers his professional services, at his resums, in the Gracfenberg Institution, No. 32 Park-tow, New-York, Pregularities and Encause of Women, of energy description, Communities, other institutional and ensittational), are skillfully and successfully treated. Office hours, B to 1, and 3 to 4. WILLIAM TAYLOR'S

DISTRUCTION AND TAILBURNESS

DISTRUCTION AND THE CHEAR SALOOS,

No. 550 Broadway.

Brynnessars of every kind, from an Ica-Carax te a Praran, of courses, furnished in the best style. Open from 7 o'clock
in the morning until 1 o'clock at night. Young Men about to engage in business, and anxious to select a pursuit in which they can best succeed, rise to mathiness and honor, should secure a Phremiogical ex-ination and thart at FOWLER & WRILE'S, No. 303 Broadway

[Advertisement.]

PARTIES, WEDDINGS, PRIVATE BALLS, &c.

J. Tarnon, Brendway, corner Franklin st., having the greatest scilinies in the city, will furnish Befreshments for weddings, paries, balls, &c., at as moderate prices as any other establishments.

[Advertisement.] Prosdway style.—Those celebrated Cards engraved in the highestyle of the Art can be had only at No. 302 Broadway, corner of Duene-st. Also, French and English Note Paper in great variety

BROOKL YN ITEMS.

A REAL OTHELLO-ALMOST.-Charles Watson, a olered man, residing in Clinton street, Brooklyn, going home at an early hour on Sunday morning, the th inst., found his wife in company with another colored man. The sight of his dishoner so maddened Watson that he seized a club, and if the interloper had not suddenly made his exit through the window, he would have speedily been brought to a realizing sense of his wickedness. In the melée, Mrs. Watson received injuries which resulted in death. Coroner Snell investigated the case yesterday; but the cause of death was somewhat involved in mystery. It appeared, however, that if Watson did strike his wife which he denied) he must have done it in the dark, as there was no light in the room; and that it might have been that the blow aimed for her paramour unintentionally took effect upon her. There was also a probability that the deceased had fallen down stairs. The

Brooklyn; of these there were: adults, 31; children 76; under one year of age, 29; 13 died from scarle fever, 11 of inflammation of the lungs; 7 of consamp tion. Natives of the United States, 81; Ireland, 17; Germany, 6; France, South America, and unknown,

BRUTAL ASSAULT OF A MAN UPON HE DANGETER. On Friday night, Samuel Evans, residing at No. 30 Sackett street, came home fatoxicated, and made a murcerous assault upon his daughter-20 years of age with a carving-knife, inflicting a severe wound open her left arm. Her eries attracted the attention of the neighbors who came in time to rescue her from her in furiated father. He was locked up for examination.

THE NEW FERRY .- The projector of the new ferry from the foot of North Sixth street (Mr. John Lineky) intends petitioning the Common Connoil of Brooklyn, this evening, to join him in defending any suit that may be brought against him by the City of Now-York in testing their right to the control of the ferry fran-chises of the East River. His intension in establishing this ferry is to make that portion of the Pourteenth Ward hordering on the river convenient for mangfacturing purposes, and he agrees to have the ferry in operation in one year. The matter will probably be referred to the Committee now having charge of the negotiations with New-York in regard to the Union Ferry leases.

THE COURTS.—The General Term of the Supreme Court will meet this mersing at 11 o'clock. A Special Term will be beid by Judge Lott at 9 o'clock. In the City Court the jury cases will be taken up. The following is the calandar: Nos. 54, 1, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 13, 19.

BURGLARIES.—The house of Mr. Green, in Hampier street, near Gates avenue, was concred by a burglar on Sunday morning, but the thiel was surprised by a colored man, passing at the time, who can him get its the window, and he made his escape. The house of F. L. Whiten, No. 23 Smith street, was enterted a few nights since, and robbed of a gold watch and clothing, valued at \$40.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPROIAL TREE-Doc 19 THE PACIFIC STRANSHIP COMPANY AND THE PANAMA

Before Judge Dany.

THE PACIFIC STRANSHIP COMPANY AND THE PANAMA

RAILROAD.

Horace F. Clark et al. agt. George Law et al.

The plaintiffs aver that about March 3, 1847. Congress passed an act providing that the Secretary of the Navy should confract with Albert 0. Slos, one of the plaintiffs, for the cenetruction of two steamables, and for carrying the mails of the United States, between New York, Havans, New-Driezas, and Chagres, for an annual compensation of \$29,000. Under this art. Sloo contracted with the Secretary of the Navy en April 20, 1847. On the 17th of August following. Slos satigmed his interest therein to the Trustees of the United States Mail Stemahle Company, under certain trusts set forth in said assignment. The detendant, George Law, continued from 181 to April 11, 1854, to act as one of the Trustees of the Campany. The Trustees to purform their trust, were companied to procure a landing place for their stemates on the istumes of *sunma*. The Futama Railroad Company (the defoudants) owned them as the terminus of the Railroad, which lands were considered to be proper for a landing place for steamare by the Trustees; to induce the Trustees to run their steamship there, the Kallroad Company permitted them to occupy cochain lands on which they were to make satiable improvements, and after that the Railroad Company permitted them to occupy cochain and the that the Railroad Company permitted them to occupy cochain and the that the Railroad Company permitted them to occupy cochain after that the Railroad Company permitted them to occupy cochain and the chair that the Railroad Company permitted them to occupy cochain and the chair of Company permitted them to occupy cochain and the that the Railroad Company permitted them to occupy cochain and the chair of Company permitted them to occupy cochain and the chair of Company permitted them to occup cochain and the chair of Company were to convey the lands to the Trustees.

after that the Railroad Company were to convey the lands to the Trustees.

In February, 1877, the Trustees commenced the construction of improvements at Navy Bay, and aspended large arms of mency thurson, all the negotiations being carried on by Law for the Trustees. On May 17, 1852, while thus acting as Trustee, Law, it is alleged induced the Directors of the railroad to pass a resulation giving him the said lands and that they gave him individually a deed therefor. Nov. 5, 1850, without the consent of the Trustees. They allege that Law is now attempting to convert the lands to be own may in violation of his duties as Trustee; and that the Railroad Company, before it made the conveyance resurred to to Law, were aware of the rights of the plaintiffs, that the North Adamte Steamship Company (also defendants) were aware of the rights of the Trustees when Law leased these lands to hear.

The plaintiffs sak that the defendants may be restrained from interfering with the land, and that Law transfer it to the Trustees.

thereforing with the land, and that have transfer it to the trees.

The defordants deny all the equilies in the complaint, and allege that in 1801, before the trustees commenced any improvements on the land, the Railroad Company, to induce the defendant Law to purchase the stock of the railroad, allowed alime to select a piece of land at Navy tiay, which should be absolutely conveyed to him; that Law did select the land in controvery, and in May 1837, the Company, in fulfillment of the agreement, passed a resolution giving Law the lands, for which they made deed, dated Now 5, 1850. George Law alleges that the United States Mail Steamant of company occupied the lands, and in less of payment of rent were to make suitable improvements thereon, but that no one ever promised to convey the lands to the Stamash Company, and that they never made improvements with company, by a resolution of their floarfor Directors, recogning a director is title of floared Directors, recogning a director is title of floared Directors, recogning a director is title of floared in the lands, and this with such a belief. On July 3, 1854, the United States Steamship Company, by a resolution of their Board of Directors, recognized and affirmed the title of George Law to the lands, and this was done three months after be had resigned as trustee. We do not the tendence that, If in the first instance, Law had an imperfect title, linkle to be divocated in a Court of Equify, toks attinuates of instart he had consect to be a trustee, was sufficient to confirm the title absolutely to him, and estop the U.S. M. Steamship Company, or their agents, from setting it up. In regard to the right of Albert 6. Sho, all his right or title was fully conveyable to Law, who was released from every cause of action against him by Sho, by an instrument dated July 13, 1839.

*J. him is a further answer, denying the includiation of the Court, under Litle 5, seed, 38 and 123, Title 6 of the Code.

The case was a grade to oday by Messra, Evarts and Rapallo for the pistuitiffs, and J. W. Ashmend and Laroque & Robinson fo

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Dec. 10. - Before Justie

Lauretta A. Williams et al. agt, James M. Cenrad et at .-Decree declaring the construction of the will of Ephratus Conrad, according to the principles stated in written optnion, which decree is to be settled on three days' notice. In Chambras Dec. 10.—Before Justice Clambra.

Christiana Neidict agt. Loring Neidick.—Judgment of divorce not granted.)
Wm. G. Elder net. Catharine Elder.—Report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted. In re. The application of the Mayor, &c., relative to opening of Central Part — Report of referee confirmed.

Adominal J. Quantienbush agit, Richard Oliver.—Motion granted, on pays of the of costs of March Term, and \$5 costs of march. motion.
Sylvester Brush agt. Daniel B. Connett. -- Motion. Edwd. J. King art. Same.—Motion denied, with \$5

SUPERIOR COUR! GRNERAL THEN Dec. 10.-Before of

Joseph T. Gilbert et al. agt. Theodore Beach.—
udgment affirmed, with costs.
Charles McCulle gh agt. John L. Colby.—Same order as above.
Jueph Agate nat. James M. Richards.—Judgmentreversed, and new trit ordered; coats to abide event.
John Kinstnan agt. N. Y. Mutual Ins. Co.—Now
trial ordered; coas to abide event.
Henry D. Brook man et al. agt. Benjamin Metcalf.— Ezra R. Goodrich agt. Jacob New, et al.—Order re John Garrison agt. The Mayor, &c.-Judgment for

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,-Dec. 10. UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.—Dec. 19:
ARREST UNDER THE EXTRADITION TREATY.

Dr. Gustav Schilling was arrested on a warrant of
extradition, issued by Oscore F. Betts, United States Commissioner, under the treaty existing between the Government of the
United states and the Kindom of Wartemburg, charging Schilling with the crimes of forgery, and also of the utterance of
forged papers, during the years 1805 and 1857. The account was
brought before Commissioner Betts, and held for examination
on Monday, at 1 o'clock.

count of General Sessions—Dec. 10.—Befrie Recorder Starmard.

The ticket-swindler Stephens, alias John Gorden, which was found guilty several days ago of beating a swindled Spaniard, was brought out to receive sentence, but on Recorder Smith protested loadly that he was a praceable man, of good moral character, and all that, and presented some papers to substantiate that allegation. The comment of the Emigrant Protesting Committee of the German and St. George's Societies reseased, however, that Gorden was a notorious ticket-swindler, and an expert in the profession of defrauding emigrants, which is amply austamed by the records of the Mayor's office, and the reports of the public press. Sentence was deformed, however, until next week, at the earnest request of Mr. Smith, who wants to present afficiarities in Savor of Groden's good character.

Join Canoes on a conviction of hurgary, was sentenced to the Festiventary for aims mustles.

Mary Woodryff, charged with stealing a watch, for which the has been imprisoned some months, was discharged. Adjourned.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—Dec. 10.—Sefore Justices Quarter Special Resident Park Court of Special Resident Resident

ability that the deceased had fallen down stairs. The verdict of the Jury is as follows:

"The Jury find that Eliza Watson came to her death by compression of the brain, produced by a clot of blood between the right temple and brain, of three inches square, the result of extreme violence, but the Jury are unable to determine how or in what manner said violence was produced; but it must have been with a flat, or round, smooth instrument."

Watson, who had been taken into custody, was released after the finding of the Jury.

City Mortality.—During the week ending December 10, there was a total of 107 deaths in the City of low.